

CAPE TOWN

Troubled Laager

This spring South Africa has been swept by the biggest wave of mass actions in its history. The most numerous, though not the sole, participants have been students, some black—as at Turfloop University and the University of Natal—but mostly white. The most bitter encounter took place at St. George's Cathedral in Cape Town, June 2. For about two hours a hundred or so white students sat on the cathedral steps, displaying banners with such slogans as "End Apartheid," "Equal Opportunities for All," and "Unite to Resist." A demon-

Abroad

strator started to speak through a megaphone. After ordering him to stop, the police, who had been standing by, attacked with clubs, beat the students (who remained passive), and dragged them away, usually by the hair. Students who had taken refuge inside the cathedral, including one who was at the high altar, were also dragged out by the hair. Three days later police used tear gas as well as clubs to break up sympathizing demonstrations by adults as well as students in Johannesburg and Cape Town. While those encounters were going on, Prime Minister Vorster gave an unyielding address to Parliament, refusing to criticize the June 2 police methods and vowing to use force whenever necessary "to smother unrest in its infancy."

PARIS

Fall and Decline

André Fontaine, foreign editor of *Le Monde*, concluded his recent analysis of U.S. policy in Vietnam with a somber paragraph: "In order to bolster up a state which existed only because of the Americans, the U.S. changed its policy in Europe, wrecked its finances, devalued the dollar, and watched passively—despite the most unequivocal commitments—as Egypt challenged Israel in 1967. It lifted not a finger to help Pakistan, despite alliance agreements. It is not just an era that is over, but a long reign. Vietnam could well play in American history a role similar to that of Suez in the decline of France and Britain."

LONDON

End of the Line

The death of the Duke of Windsor was the next to last public occasion to feature the insignia of the Order of St. Patrick, third among what are known as the "Great Orders" in the ranking of English chivalry, with only the Orders of the Garter and the Thistle before it. It was formed by King George III in 1783 as a goodwill gesture toward Ireland (and a slot for excess candidates for the Garter). Traditionally it comprised 22 knights, but no nominations have been made since Ire-

land became a republic in 1948. The Duke of Gloucester is the one surviving member. The Order's motto is *Quis Separabit* ("Who will divide?") to signify the harmony between England and Ireland.

ATHENS

Home Away from Home

The plan for making Athens a "home port" for part of the U.S. Sixth Fleet is going forward. A Task Group consisting of an aircraft carrier, six destroyers and other support vessels will make its home off Elefsis and Megara, just west of Athens. Three thousand one hundred members of the families of the 6,600 men manning the ships will live in developments to be constructed in the Athens area. In the U.S. opposition to the project has come from critics of the Greek regime, who claim it will solidify the Colonels' government. Criticism is also being heard in Greece, but from pro-regime as well as anti-regime sources. Among points that have been made: 1) "home port" is just sweet talk for "advanced base"; 2) with a nuclear-armed Task Group at hand, medium-range Soviet missiles in the Black Sea periphery will be zeroed into the Athens region; 3) the presence of the fleet personnel will introduce the typical American crimes of mugging, rape, gang fights etc.



"We'll donate
a new wing
if you can get
Roosevelt's
wheelchair."

Trog
Observer, London

RAWALPINDI

No More Scotch

Now that Pakistan's former military dictator is ousted from office and disgraced, he is fair game, and Mrs. Chaudhry Ghulam Raza, wife of a Punjabi police inspector, is taking aim with a full load of buckshot. Mrs. Raza is finishing a book about Yahya Khan's private life, and advance orders are flowing in. Under the nickname "General Rani" (Rani being Urdu for "queen"), Mrs. Raza was commonly believed to direct Yahya's "harem," and to arrange his liaisons with actresses and bankers' daughters. She has promised to "unveil the nocturnal activities of the unchaste begums." Meanwhile Yahya, under house arrest outside Abbotabad, has been unable to get even his favorite Scotch, "Black Dog," which comes under the ban on hard liquor decreed by Bhutto's National Awami Party

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